

April 27.

# CHANGE IN FISH PRICES.

## Board of Trade Committee Adds New Grades.

At a meeting of the fisheries committee of the Board of Trade at the rooms yesterday morning, some changes and a few additions were made to the present Board of Trade prices.

Large salt "drift" Georges codfish were set at \$3.12 1-2 per hundred weight, mediums at \$2.75 and snappers at \$1.75.

Large "halibut" cod were set at \$3 per hundred weight for large, \$2.50 for mediums and \$1.50 for snappers. Georges handline snapper cod were made \$1.75.

A change was made in the price of trawl bank salt cod, large being dropped from \$3.25 to \$2.75, and mediums from \$2.50 to \$2, with snappers at \$1.50.

No price was made on dory handline salt cod. Salt cusk was left at \$2.50 for large, \$2 for medium and \$1 for snappers, and salt haddock, hake and pollock were left at \$1.

No changes were made in the prices of fresh fish.

## AT BOSTON TODAY

### Twelve Vessels at T Wharf Since Last Report.

Just a dozen vessels is the T wharf story since last report, and all but four of them were in and sold yesterday. The market is good on the haddock, and fair on cod.

Sch. Thomas S. Gorton, Capt. William H. Thomas, was there yesterday with 51,000 pounds. This morning there were just four boats with fares to sell. Sch. Maud F. Silva was offered \$2 for her haddock late yesterday afternoon, but her captain refused to sell, and held on until this morning, making about \$200 thereby, as haddock this morning brought \$3.65, large cod, \$2.50 to \$3.50, market \$2 to \$2.50 and hake \$1.

Sch. Mary E. Cooney has 17,000 pounds, Ida M. Silva 9000 pounds, Athena 16,000 pounds and the Silva 18,000 pounds.

### GREAT RUN OF HERRING.

Last Week's Catch in Taunton River Largest for 25 Years.

Nothing like the run of herring up the Taunton river during last week has been known in a quarter of a century, notwithstanding reports of recent years that the species was gradually becoming extinct. The catch for the present week, which closed by law yesterday, numbers something over 1,000,000, 100,000 having been taken at Shallow Water alone.

The owners of the fishing privileges are having no trouble in selling the salted fish, ready market having been found in Boston, from where the herring are sent mostly to the islands of the South Atlantic and to South America.

The return of the fish this year is puzzling to the experts who have made a study of the species. For some time the runs have been gradually diminishing, and the privileges had become of small value, but this year the herring have returned in large numbers, bringing joy to the fishermen of the district.

### CLOSE SAILING.

Two Schooners Kept in Sight from Yarmouth, N. S., to This Port.

After an exciting race and having each other in sight all the way, schs. Gladys and Sabra and Oliver F. Kilham arrived at this port from Yarmouth, N. S., yesterday afternoon.

Both crafts are here to fit out for Rips fishing, and left Yarmouth harbor side and side on Sunday. They came along well with the easterly wind, and no great distance separated them at any time.

So closely did they sail that when they reached this port, the Gladys and Sabra was but 20 minutes ahead of the Kilham.

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Today's Receipts.  
Sch. Walter P. Gouart, shore.  
Sch. Flora J. Sears, shore.  
Sch. Gladys and Sabra, Yarmouth, N. S.  
Sch. Oliver F. Kilham, Yarmouth, N. S.

Vessels Sailed.  
Sch. Joseph P. Johnson, haddock-ing.  
Sch. Clara G. Silva, haddock-ing.  
Sch. Mary E. Sinnett, haddock-ing.  
Sch. Tecumseh, haddock-ing.  
Sch. Motor, haddock-ing.  
Sch. Teresa and Alice, haddock-ing.  
Sch. Almeida, haddock-ing.  
Sch. Dictator, halibut-ing.  
Sch. Henry M. Stanley, flitched halibut trip.

Today's Fish Market.  
Salt Georges cod, large, \$3.50 per cwt. medium do., \$3; snapper do., \$1.75.  
Bank halibut, 7 cts. per lb. for white and 5 cents per lb. for grey.  
Salt pollock, \$1 per cwt.; salt haddock, \$1; salt hake, \$1.  
Large "halibut" cod, salt, \$3 per cwt.; medium do., \$2.50; snapper do., \$1.50.  
Large "Drift" Georges cod, salt, \$3.12 1-2 per cwt.; medium do., \$2.75; snapper do., \$1.75.  
Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large, \$1.65 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.40; Eastern cod, large, \$1.55; medium do., \$1.30; cusk, \$1.50; for large, \$1.10 for medium and 50c for snappers; haddock, 60c; hake, 60c.  
Trawl bank cod, large, \$2.75 per cwt.; medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.50.  
Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2; snappers \$1.  
Round pollock, 50c per cwt.

Fishing Fleet Movements.  
The knockabout sch. Evelyn L. Thompson, Capt. Thompson, is at this port from Boston to take off her dories and fit for mackerel seining.  
Capt. John Williams of sch. Eugenia, which arrived at Boston yesterday, reports seeing the handline and drift fleet on Georges a few days ago. All were finding fish scarce.  
Schs. James R. Clark and Grace Darling are coming here from Yarmouth, N. S., to fit for Rips fishing.  
Sch. Thomas Brundage is at this port from Boston to fit for Rips fishing.  
Sch. Thomas A. Cromwell, Capt. Stephen Black, is all fitted for seining and will sail first chance.  
Sch. Madonna, Capt. Arthur Selig, is already to sail dory handlining.  
Capt. Robertson Giffin is fitting sch. Conqueror for mackerel seining.  
Quite a number of the big off shore vessels are all ready to sail on different voyages and are waiting for the wind to get out of the northeast corner.  
Schs. Lillian and American are on Parkhurst's railways. The latter craft is one of the Provincetown fleet and will get ready for a dory handline trip.  
The salt steamer Alicia has docked at the John Pew & Son wharf to complete the discharge of her salt cargo. She is chartered to go to Philadelphia to load coal for Vera Cruz or Tampico.

Boston Arrivals.  
Sch. Thomas S. Gorton, 30,000 haddock, 18,000 cod, 3000 cusk.  
Sch. Hortense, 3500 haddock, 2000 cod, 500 hake, 4000 cusk.  
Sch. Little Fannie, 4000 pollock.  
Sch. Laura Enos, 1800 cod.  
Sch. Torpedo, 2500 haddock.  
Sch. Dixie, 6000 cod.  
Sch. Eugenia, 15,000 cod, 500 halibut.  
Sch. Two Sisters.  
Sch. Maud F. Silva, 15,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 1000 hake.  
Sch. Athena, 9000 haddock, 3000 cod, 4000 hake.  
Sch. Ida M. Silva, 6000 haddock, 2500 cod.  
Sch. Mary E. Cooney, 12,000 haddock, 5000 cod.  
Haddock, \$3.50 to \$3.65 per cwt.; large cod, \$2.50 to \$3.50; market cod, \$2 to \$2.50; hake, \$1.

Portland Arrivals.  
The following fishing vessels were at Portland Sunday with fares of fresh fish:  
Steamer Elthier, 9000 pounds.  
Sch. Margie Turner, 20,000 pounds.  
Sch. Fanny Hayden, 11,000 pounds.  
Sch. Fanny Reed, 10,000 pounds.  
Sch. Albert D. Willard.  
Sch. Mary E. Downes.

Harbor Notes.  
The salt ship Guiseppe D'Al will come up in the deep hole in the inner harbor at high water today, and continue the discharge of her cargo.  
Sch. Freedom is on the Rocky Neck railways.  
Sch. Gleaner of Provincetown is on Burnham's railways.

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Crew Shared Over \$50 Each.  
Sch. Cavalier, Capt. Robert B. Porper, weighed off 50,000 pounds of halibut as the result of her recent remarkable 12 days' trip, stocking \$2618.21, the crew of 20 men sharing \$52.07 each. It is worthy of note that there was not a poor, logie or sour fish in the whole fare.

April 28.

## MACKEREL IN THE GULF OF MEXICO.

Important Information  
Furnished by Capt. G. Melville McClain.  
Disappearance of North Atlantic Species May be Solved.

If the <sup>great</sup> schools of fish which Capt. G. Melville McClain saw during the early days of March off the coast of Yucatan, were mackerel, such as come on our coast each spring and summer, then the great mystery of the fisheries, where the mackerel go to in the fall and whence they come ~~back~~ in the spring, has at last been solved.

Capt. McClain belongs in Rockport and besides being a naval architect of note, he has for over a quarter of a century been a familiar figure among the shippers of the mackerel seining fleet and has given much time and attention to the study of the habits and movements of this most elusive of our food fishes.

During the past winter he has been in command of sch. Sheffeyld, in the red snapper fishery in the Gulf of Mexico taking the craft out from here last fall, when she was sold to the E. E. Saunders Company Galveston, Texas.

On a trip to Campeche bank during the first days of March he saw schools of fish which he called our species of mackerel. From early morn till nearly nightfall he sailed through and by them and personally put in the most of the day watching them and observing their every movements and peculiarity.

But perhaps we had better let the captain tell the story in his own way.

### CAPT. MCCLAIN'S STORY.

Said he to a Times representative.

"I am so impressed with what I saw that I think I should make it public and hope that the Bureau of Fisheries will get hold of it. We were fishing on Campeche bank, which is about 420 miles from Pensacola or 400 miles south from the mouth of the



Mississippi river. We had been fishing in about 25 to 30 fathoms of water, drifting you know same as the Rip fishermen do.

We were about 25 miles off Yucatan peninsular, where the bottom runs off about a fathom to a mile, and at night we stood in and made the light-house on the point. Morning found us in 10 or 12 fathoms and we began to work out and fish. It was very calm and we were going slowly. Quite early we noticed these fish begin to break water about us, but paid little attention to it. For several hours this kept up and the suddenly the big schools began to show up. There were schools, no regular rafts of them. You could see them in any direction you had a mind to look. I think we were about 25 miles off shore when we first ran in to them. None of the crew could seem to say what they were, only they had not seen anything like it down that way before, so I made up my mind to find out if I could.

"We would run up to schools and run through schools, and I noted that THEY WOULD SHOW JUST LIKE OUR MACKEREL and act exactly like them. When we saw the first school, it was moving, the

fish having their heads right out of water as do our "scomber scombrus," and they rushed exactly like them, too, in fact I could not get it out of my head that they were not our mackerel.

"I would have given most anything just then to have had something with which to have tried to catch some of them, just to settle beyond dispute just what they were, but there was not a net or small hook on board, nothing but our big lines and hooks fitted with four-pound leads, and it was no use to try them.

"I went out on the end of the bowsprit as we came up on one school and watched it intently. It rushed just as natural and then began to settle away, just as I've seen mackerel schools do thousands of times. It did not settle deep, however, and as we passed along it was about eight feet below the surface and I had a great chance to see the fish. They were all of even size, about 10 or 12 inches long and as far as I could see, were our mackerel.

"I don't think they were Spanish mackerel or mullet, as the former do not run of such even size as were these, and neither are seen in such great rafts or in such immense quantities as we saw that day. If they were either, which I do not think, a crew could make a year's work in a day with a seine.

"Let me locate this place where we saw these fish, a little closer. We were 175 miles from the west end of the island of Cuba and in the same latitude, about 21.30 north, on the north part of Campeche bank. The schools which we observed that day were all soaking along, taking about a northeast course. Of course I couldn't swear exactly that.

These Fish I Saw Were Our Mackerel but they certainly did act exactly the same. I shall always think in my own mind that they were our own mackerel, as will every Gloucester man we had on board, and we had several, all of whom have been seining many summers.

"One thing that strengthens me in this belief of mine that what I saw that day were our mackerel is the fact that about all the other school fishes found up here on our coast are also seen down there in the gulf. I have seen herring there, just the same as ours. I know they are the same, for I have taken them out of the stomachs of other fish I have caught. I have seen this myself. Then I have seen squid, just the same as ours too, and alewives and bluefish and also porgies—all just the same as we have up here. Now if these fish are found down there, why should not our mackerel

"Those fish I saw did not act like anything else than our mackerel, and I shall always believe, until it is proved to the contrary, that they were the same. I think this is a great chance for the Bureau of Fisheries to do some investigating, for should it be found that our mackerel school in the Gulf of Mexico, the great question as to where our mackerel go in the winter and where they come from in the spring, will have at last been solved."

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## TAKING COD EGGS OFF

MAINE.

Interesting Manoeuvres of Fish in Securing Their Food.

Full Sized Coot Found in the Paunch of One Fish.

The national government is doing good work in stocking the waters off the Maine coast, and recently the fish commission steamer Gannett, formerly the palatial steam yacht Carita, owned by the late A. H. Davenport of Boston, took, 2,000,000 cod eggs to the hatchery at Boothbay Harbor.

These eggs are placed in the government hatchery and cared for scientifically. When they have developed to a sufficient size to allow of taking care of themselves they are liberated off the coast at different places and allowed to grow. This is the system that has prevailed for a number of years, and has proved to be of great value. While thousands of codfish and other kinds are being brought in to port every day the supply in no way diminishes, and each time the trawls are taken in they are found to contain hundreds of the squirming fish.

The government has spent thousands of dollars upon the station at Boothbay Harbor and has succeeded in interesting the fishermen in the work.

At one time all the fish found in the trawls were taken into port and sold, but after the men became acquainted with the work which was being done by officials of the government they decided to act in harmony with them.

Thereafter whenever a fish was found spawning it was set aside and reserved for the fish commission steamers which visit them at the grounds every time they are in the vicinity. In this way the government has been able to keep the fish from becoming extinct, and it is believed now that there are more fish off the coast than ever before. Had it not been for the government it is extremely probable that a number of the different species would have died out.

It is not an uncommon occurrence for the members of the crew of the Gannett to take on board

More Than a Million Eggs in Less Than Half An Hour.

One day last week the Gannett arrived at the station with 1,000,000 eggs, which were delivered to the officials there. The next day another 1,000,000 eggs were gathered and while the operation of getting them was less than half an hour considerable time was consumed in putting them into the proper compartments in the bottom of the boat in which they belonged.

These compartments are constructed so they are swept by the water of the ocean as the steamer slips over it. In this way the eggs are preserved and when they are delivered at the hatchery they are in the finest possible condition and are treated so scientifically that a large proportion of them will develop.

At this season of the year the steamer is picking up a large amount of cod eggs, but is not neglecting the lobster. Plenty of seed lobsters are being secured and are treated in the same manner as the cod eggs. Thousands of lobsters have been taken to the hatchery, and when they are of a size large enough to allow them to combat the fish which would destroy them, they are also liberated.

In this way the supply of lobsters is continued and the business, which was at one time in danger of extinction, is now firmly established despite the fact that there were almost 15,000 lobsters received at the port of Portland alone one day recently. During last summer it was estimated that more than 100,000 were imprisoned in the various pounds and smacks along the coast.

The Lobster Men Are Also Anxious to Co-Operate

with the government and they have been brought to a realization of the fact that the work that the government is doing has been prolific of results which are, and will be, of great benefit to them.

Capt. George Greenleaf of the steamer Gannett has been long in the service and is well acquainted with the denizens of the salt water. Capt. Greenleaf in speaking of the cod says The Cod Are a Savage Fish and Will Attack Anything.

It is said that there are cases on record where large cod have engaged in battles with divers and it required hard work to drive them away. Fishermen have reported to him that the cod are fond of herring and that when an effort is made to secure the large cod good sized herring are thrown overboard.

A school of cod is always attracted by them and it is interesting to watch the fish. The cod will maneuver around the herring and will not attack them until the head of the herring is directly in front of it. When this occurs one single gulp and the herring disappears.

A short time ago a seed cod was received on board the Gannett which weighed 75 pounds. Not many spawns were received from it and the men were surprised. Finally it was decided to cut the fish open and the men were surprised, for inside was found a full sized coot which had not been damaged in the least. The only noticeable thing about it was the fact that the feathers at the throat were slightly mussed up. It had not been chewed, but had been swallowed whole without apparent effort. It is believed that the bird was flying over the water and had descended for some reason or other so that he came within the reach of the big jaws of the cod. Shooting through the water he made a slight jump and succeeded in getting the quarry sought.

Capt. Greenleaf also tells of taking a nine-inch lobster from another cod which had been received on board the Gannett. Cases without number of finding smaller lobsters within cod are told. He says that the fish is one of the most peculiar found in the water, and is fully capable of taking care of itself, whatever the occurrence of affairs.

That the work being done by the government is proving successful is evidenced by the large quantities of fish and lobsters that are being received. All the fishermen are bringing in good fares and during the early part of the winter over 100,000 lobsters were imprisoned in the various pounds maintained in one Maine city alone.

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## FORMED CORPORATION.

Cunningham & Thompson Succeeded by New Company.

The big fish firm of Cunningham & Thompson has been incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts, with a capital of \$240,000, under the name of Cunningham & Thompson Company.

The officers are as follows: President—Guy Cunningham. Vice President and manager of vessels—Frank C. Pearce. Treasurer and general manager—Fred A. Pearce. Manager of boneless fish department—Charles Graham.

GLOUCESTER DAILY TIMES, WEDNESDAY

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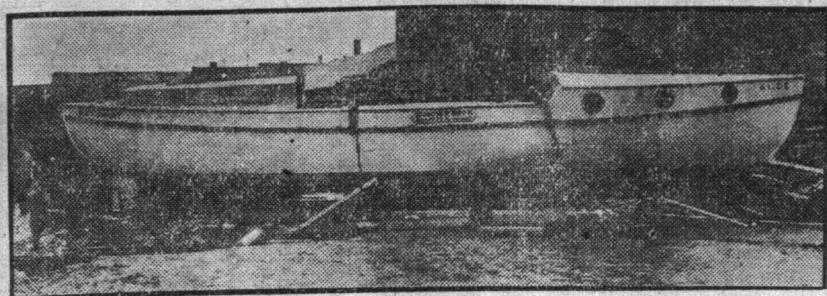
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# NEW FISHING BOAT FOR NEWBURYPORT



CAPT. TAYLOR SHORT'S NEW FISHING BOAT.

Capt. "Taylor" Short of Newburyport, who has landed many pollock and other fares here for a number of seasons, now has a fine new fishing craft built, which was launched recently from the boatyard of Currier Brothers, in the former city.

She has been named Alice and is designed to carry 30,000 pounds of fresh fish. She is fitted with a 18

horse-power Barber engine and is 42 feet over all, 38 feet water line, 34 feet keel, 10 feet beam and 4½ feet depth of hold. She has white oak timbers throughout.

The craft went on her first trip a few days ago and met with an accident, having her stern stove somewhat. The damage will be quickly repaired and she will soon be again in commission.

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## NEWFOUNDLAND OFFICIALS.

### Department Officers Appointed to Full Tenure of Portfolios.

A Newfoundland dispatch says: On Tuesday the Royal Gazette appeared, announcing the appointment of all the departmental officers in the Morris government to the full tenures of their portfolios—a fact which will render unnecessary any bye-elections if, as seems certain, the new government is sustained. Polling day has been fixed for Saturday, May 8, making practically a four weeks' campaign. The brevity of this the whole public will be thankful for. Our people are heartily sick and tired of this political embroglio, which has lasted now for nearly six months, and the determination of the great majority of the electors appears to be to return the Morris ministry by a big majority, and give the country freedom from continuance of this turmoil and disturbance for the next four years.

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### Designation of Ice-Packed Fish.

A decision has been made by Judge Colt of the United States circuit court for the district defining the status of fish packed in ice as against fresh fish under the tariff act of 1897. The decision is as follows:

United States Circuit Court, District of Massachusetts, April 6, 1909. —Fish Packed in Ice—Fresh Mackerel, Etc.—Specific Designation.—Mackerel, halibut and salmon, packed in ice, are more specifically enumerated in paragraph 261, tariff act of 1897, as "fish \* \* \* packed in ice, \* \* \* not specially provided for," than as "mackerel, halibut or salmon, fresh." On application for review of a decision by the board of the United States general appraisers. The case depends upon the constitution of paragraph 261, reading as follows: "Fish fresh, smoked, dried, salted, pickled, frozen, packed in ice or otherwise prepared for preservation, not specially provided for in this act, three-fourths of one cent per pound; \* \* \* mackerel, halibut or salmon, fresh, pickled or salted, one cent per pound." The importations in controversy consisted of mackerel, halibut or salmon, fresh and packed in ice. The collector imposed the duty provided for "mackerel, halibut or salmon, fresh." The board reversed the assessment, and sustained the importers' contention for classification as "fish \* \* \* packed in ice \* \* \* not specially provided for." Colt, circuit judge: "In this case I fully concur in the conclusions of the board of general appraisers, and I can add nothing to the opinion of General Appraiser Fischer, speaking for the board." The decision of the board of general appraisers is affirmed.

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### Lunenburg, N. S., Notes.

Schs. Uranus, Petite and Arginia have sailed for the Banks. Sch. Maple Leaf has cleared for coast fishing.

Albert Backman, one of the crew of sch. Eva Jane, arrived home sick Friday night. He reports all the bankers have plenty of bait.

## THE MACKEREL OUTLOOK POOR.

### Sch. Patrician at Fortress Monroe With Three Bbls.

A letter to the Times from Fulton Market, New York, states that Capt. Thaddeus Morgan of sch. Constellation, in speaking of the mackerel outlook, says he does not think things look very bright, and his crew agree with him in his opinion.

The fish landed by the Constellation are not as large as the net fish that have been received at New York.

The Boston Fish Bureau reports that sch. Patrician was at Fortress Monroe yesterday with three barrels of fresh mackerel. No word of her arrival has been received here.

### Mackerel Netting Fleet.

In addition to the crafts already published in the Times, the following will engage in south mackerel netting from this port. Some are now fitting and others will fit later, joining the main fleet off Newport.

Sch. Priscilla, Capt. Fred Wolff.  
Sch. Jennie Maud, Capt. William Hussey.

Sch. Carrie E., Capt. J. Thompson.

Sloop Diana.

Sch. John M. Keen, Capt. John Keefe.

Sch. Mettacommet, Capt. John Cooney.

Sch. Gracie E. Freeman, Capt. Frost.

Sch. Little Fannie, Capt. Munroe Sampson.

Sch. Massasoit, Capt. William Price.

Sch. Mabel E. Leavitt, Capt. Ernest Stevens.

Sch. Dixie, Capt. Benjamin Hodsdon.

Sch. M. Madeline, Capt. Roland Brewer.

Sch. Reliance, Capt. John Nelson.

Sloop Reliance, Capt. Edward Hanson.

Sloop Sylvester, Capt. Sven Hanson.

Sloop Sarah, Capt. Edward Carter.

Sch. Scud, Capt. Abram Abramson.

Sch. Gracie, Capt. Peter Grant.

From Rockport the following crafts will probably go:

Sch. Cherokee, Capt. Alfred Conway.

Sloop On Time, Capt. Peter Johnson.

Sloop Marguerite McKenzie, Capt. Peter Holly.

Sch. Geraldine, Capt. William Holly.

Sch. Eddie A. Minot, Capt. William Griffin.

Sch. Etta B.

## ELEVEN VESSELS AT T WHARF.

### Fish Continue in Light Receipt at Boston.

Fish continue in light receipt at Boston. Just 11 craft are there today with about 150,000 pounds of fish. Prices are good.

Sch. Gov. Russell is high with 33,000 pounds. Sch. Dorothy has 30,000 pounds, about all hake, and sch. Louisa R. Sylvia has 25,000 pounds. Sch. Alcina, from drifting, has 17,000 pounds of cod, mostly markets, and the rest of the trips are small.

Haddock are bringing \$2.75 to \$3.25 per hundred weight, and large cod from \$3.75 to \$4.00. Market cod were \$2.25 to \$3 and hake 75c to \$2.

### Fishing Facts and Fancies.

A curious fish found off the Mauritius and Japan is the mailed fish, about six inches in length, which lures its prey within reach of its jaws by means of a luminous disk on each side of the lower jaw.

The salt fish dealers of New York are continuing their efforts to have the fish tariff schedule reduced in the interest of the consumer. They do not underestimate the great strength of the opposition, but consider that the weight of the argument is with them. Senator Root has personally brought the matter to the attention of Senator Aldrich, who is sponsor for the amended bill. The question of sending a delegation to Washington to impress upon Congress more fully the views of the tariff reformers is in abeyance, inasmuch as the finance committee is not giving any further hearings.

The Scottish whaling industry, which seemed in danger of total extinction, has received a fillip from the discovery that the Biscayan or Atlantic whale is still to be found in fairly large numbers some 500 miles to the west of Iceland. Certain of the Dundee whalers are to try their luck at the new fishing ground this summer. The Atlantic whale is a right or bone-bearing whale, and is of considerable value with bone at its present price.

During March sardines to the value of \$62,764 were brought in at the port of New York. France sent \$32,068 worth, followed by Norway, \$12,904, and Portugal, \$10,540. Japan's bill was but \$208. From Canada and Newfoundland came 712,334 pounds of cod, worth \$23,644. Pickled herring are appraised at \$85,754, Ireland being the largest exporter, a total of 1,297,975 pounds, valued at \$45,057. Mackerel footed up \$35,085, the greater part from Norway.

Sch. M. S. Kenney, owned by Capt. W. H. Kenney, of Clark's Harbor, N. S., and launched recently at Shelburne, will engage in coasting till fall, and then take up winter fishing for the fresh market.

### Nova Scotia Lobster Law Violation.

The St. John, N. F., Standard a short time ago, published an article on the violation of the lobster regulations in parts of Nova Scotia. This was brought to the attention of the minister of marine and fisheries by Dr. Daniel M. P. The minister, in response to Dr. Daniel's query stated on the floor of the house that no report concerning the matter had been made to him, but that it would be investigated.

It is said that undersized lobsters are being caught in other districts besides that mentioned previously in the Standard. The canning factories in the vicinity of Chester are said to be supplied with lobsters which are below the legal size. These small crustaceans when sent to the market will not bring the high prices which the full grown ones will, but are taken by the canners at low prices. The result will be the extermination of this valuable shellfish, as female lobsters are being caught and canned in large quantities.

The inspectors do not seem to pay much attention to this violation of the law, although they are fairly strict with regard to the exportation or sale on the Canadian market of undersized lobsters.

Another shellfish which is becoming of more importance each day, and which is also becoming scarce is the scallop. On the south shore of Nova Scotia large quantities of scallops are being taken and sold. It is thought a strict maintenance of a close season would save this shellfish from serious depletion.



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Sardines Seized.

United States Attorney Wise filed a libel Thursday against 200 cases of sardines now in storage at the Lindle Storage Warehouse in St. John's Park. The complaint alleges a violation of the pure food law in that the cans are labelled "boiled California mackerel," whereas the contents are in fact stated to be "decapitated and eviscerated bodies of California sardines." The sardines are the property of McNiece & Co.

Record Sturgeon.

A female sturgeon of great size was caught by the English steam trawler Rhodesia recently 280 miles north east of the Nore lightship. Its length was 11 feet 4 inches, its girth 5 feet 4 inches, and its weight 735 pounds. The last sturgeon approaching this one in size, of which there is a record was taken in July, 1905, and weighed 562 pounds.

Has Smallest Fare Yet.

The steam trawler Spray seems to be up against it lately, and has been getting small catches. She is at T wharf today with the smallest one she ever brought in, only 7000 pounds of fresh fish.

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Today's Receipts.

Sch. Maud F. Silva, shore.  
Sch. Mary E. Cooney, shore.  
Sch. Shenandoah, pollock seining.

Arrived Yesterday.

Sch. Atalanta, Green Bank, 50,000 lbs. halibut.  
Sch. Senator, Gulf of St. Lawrence, 30,000 lbs. halibut.  
Sch. William H. Rider, Georges, 26,000 lbs. salt cod, 6000 lbs. halibut.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. George H. Lube, haddocking.  
Sch. Flora J. Scars, haddocking.  
Sch. Essex, flitched halibut.  
Sch. S. P. Willard flitched halibut.  
Sch. Arbutus, cod dory handlining.  
Sch. Gladys and Sabra, Rips.  
Sch. Mabel E. Bryson, south seining.

Today's Fish Market.

Salt Georges cod, large, \$3.50 per cwt. medium do., \$3; snapper do., \$1.75.  
Bank halibut, 7 cts. per lb. for white and 5 cents per lb. for grey.  
Salt pollock, \$1 per cwt.; salt haddock, \$1; salt hake, \$1.  
Large "halibut" cod, salt, \$3 per cwt.; medium do., \$2.50; snapper do., \$1.50.  
Large "Drift" Georges cod, salt, \$3.12 1-2 per cwt.; medium do., \$2.75; snapper do., \$1.75.  
Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large, \$1.65 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.40; Eastern cod, large, \$1.55; medium do., \$1.30; cusk, \$1.50; for large, \$1.10 for medium and 50c for snappers; haddock, 60c; hake, 60c.  
Trawl bank cod, large, \$2.75 per cwt., medium \$2.50, snappers \$1.50.  
Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2; snappers \$1.  
Round pollock, 50c per cwt.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Capt. Freeman Mason is fitting sch. Georgianna for seining.  
Sch. Muriel will engage in mackerel seining under command of Capt. Fred L. Carritt.  
Sch. Mildred Robinson was at Can- so, N. S., Saturday.

Boston Arrivals.

Sch. F. D. Brown, 3000 cod.  
Sch. Gov. Russell, 18,000 haddock, 12,000 cod, 3000 hake.  
Sch. Edith Silveria, 12,000 haddock, 1000 cod.  
Sch. Louise R. Sylvia, 8000 haddock, 8000 cod, 9000 hake.  
Sch. Dorothy, 2000 cod, 25,000 hake, 3000 cusk.  
Sch. Klondike, 1000 haddock, 1000 cod.  
Sch. Mary E. Sinnett, 9000 haddock, 300 cod, 2000 pollock.  
Sch. Alcina, 17,000 cod.  
Sch. Amelia Enos, 5000 haddock, 1000 cod.  
Steamer Spray, 4000 haddock, 2000 cod, 1000 hake.  
Sch. Georgianna, 5000 cod.  
Haddock, \$2.75 to \$3.30 per cwt.; large cod, \$3.75 to \$4; market cod, \$2.25 to \$3; hake, 75 cts.; cusk, \$1.25.

Portland Arrivals.

Arrived Monday:  
Sch. Angie B. Watson, 18,000 pounds.  
Sch. Helen B. Thomas, 12,000 pounds.  
Sch. Chester A. Kennedy, 15,000 pounds.  
Sch. W. H. Reed, 4000 pounds.  
Sch. Kate L. Palmer, 12,000 pounds.

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Sch. Island Gem, 4000 pounds.  
Sloop Defender, 5000 pounds.  
Sloop Minerva, 2000 pounds.

The steamer Elthier, which has been under charter for several months in fishing out of Portland, using the Atwood patent seine, will go out of that business May 1, and proceed to Boothbay, where she will engage in the pollock fishery in Rockland bay. Capt. Curtis will remain on her the balance of the season. Mr. Atwood of Chicago, the inventor of the seines in use on the Elthier, has chartered the well known lobster steamboat Robert & Edwin, to take the place of the first named craft, and had her placed on the marine railway Monday for repairs. She will go into commission on May 1, and Mr. Atwood is satisfied that she will be better adapted for the working of his seines than the Elthier, although he claims that the financial returns from the latter have been most satisfactory.

Bay of Islands, N. F., Notes.

T. P. Wade has taken the spars, rigging, bowsprit, pumps, and everything movable from the stranded schooner Robin Hood, formerly of this port, as she is going to pieces and he fears the ice coming out of the Humber would take her out. Now if she does go the owner won't lose much.

Herring seem to be very plentiful but owing to the ice drifting in and out the fishermen cannot put out nets.

The fishermen are very busy fitting out for the coming fisheries. Wood Harbor has been turned into a regular shipyard. There are about 25 crafts undergoing repairs.

Correction in Fish Prices.

In the report of changes of fish prices yesterday, trawl bank cod were reported as being changed from \$3.25 to \$2.75 on large and from \$2.50 to \$2 for mediums. It should have been from \$3.25 to \$2.75 for large and from \$2.75 to \$2.50 for mediums.

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Fishing Facts and Fancies.

Carlton and Walter Starr of Columbia, Conn., while fishing through the ice caught a pickerel one foot long. While they were pulling it out another and larger pickerel jumped for it, and caught it in his mouth, and both pickerel were pulled in on the same line.

After a heavy wind and rainstorm at Mayfield, Ky., minnow and catfish enough to cover the bottom of a washbasin were picked up from along the were blown from a body of water which lies south of the city.

The smallest specimen of a baby whale ever caught by a British trawler was landed at Grimsby, Eng., by the King James. It was caught in the North sea and was so small that the fishermen could not believe it was a whale until an expert certified the fact. The little whale was but 18 inches long and weighed three pounds, three ounces.

The new fishing smack Wallace A. McDonald, built for the E. E. Saunders Company, of Pensacola, Fla., has arrived at her home port and is now being ballasted and put in condition for service. Her dimensions are: length, 51.8 feet; breadth, 16.1 feet; depth, 5.3 feet. She is fitted with a gasoline engine.

Probably the smallest whale on record has just been taken to Grimsby, England, by the trawler "King James." It was brought up in the trawl net, measured 18 inches in length and weighed 3 pounds 3 ounces, and is thought to have been born only two or three days previously. The local officer for the Board of Fisheries said it was a whale, and he ought to know.

Harbor Notes

Schs. Hortense and N. A. Rowe are on Parkhurst's railways  
Sch. Emily Cooney is on Burnham's railways.

The salt steamers Michael Ontchoukoff and Alicia will probably finish discharging their salt cargoes today. The former has been chartered to go to Halifax to load deals for an European port.

Flitched Halibut Fleet.

Sch. Jennie B. Hodgdon, Capt. Charles Flygore, sailed this morning on a flitched halibut trip

Schs. Oregon and S. P. Willard will also sail today, leaving but one of the fleet, sch. Massachusetts, to get ready and sail.

Sch. Essex, Capt. Dominick Arsenault, sailed on a flitched halibut trip yesterday.

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MACKEREL ARE NOW SHOWING.

Fleet May be Able to Secure Some Fish if Weather Improves.

Letter From Capt. ROSS Brings Latest News From the Grounds.

A letter to the Times from Delaware breakwater, dated Tuesday, states that seiners Victor, Veda M. McKown and Marguerite Haskins were in port. The latter had 400 fresh mackerel in count in the lot she shipped to New York, and she also brought in 200 fish in count for sch. Clintonia.

Capt. Ross of sch. Veda M. McKown says that in latitude 38.58, in 35 fathoms of water, there were quite a lot of schools showing. He had a fine school in his seine, but they dove the twine and he could not stop them. Several other seiners also set at the same time and had the same experience.

He reports that there were 37 sail of vessels there at the time, but thinks that the fish have worked north from there now.

On Tuesday it was blowing fresh from the eastward. Capt. Ross had set for one school in the day time, and it seemed to be the general opinion that if they got good weather, the fish would show in the day.

The mackerel sch. Constellation landed at New York yesterday brought 65 and 75 cents each.

This morning there are two barrels of mackerel at Fulton Market from the Chincoteague traps, selling at the same old price, 75 cents per fish.

Mackerel were heard from in several places Tuesday, and a few were caught. The distance between the places indicates that the fish have got above the usual haunts, and are fast coming to the north.

Besides the fish sold to New York, mackerel were found as far north as Harwick on Cape Cod. The trap owners there found a single mackerel when they hauled the traps Tuesday, but that one was enough to raise hopes as it was what is known in the trade as a "tinker."

Newport also had its first catch of mackerel Tuesday when two fish of large size were found in a trap. Newport is one of the centers of business when mackerel are caught this side of New York, and the Boston dealers have already sent their men down there to arrange for buying mackerel as soon as they arrive.

Beside the two mackerel taken at Newport Tuesday there were 150 scup in the trap. This is the first marketable quantity of this fish taken this year.

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FISHING IN BOUNDARY WATERS.

Agreement Reached by United States and Canadian Commissioners.

The Canadian government received a telegram from Prof. Prince, Dominion fisheries commissioner that he and Prof. David Starr Jordan, the United States commissioner, who are conferring on the Pacific coast, have agreed upon the main points of the regulations which are to govern fishing in international boundary waters of the United States and Canada. There is still a difference of opinion between the commissioners on some points and on these it may be necessary to take further evidence.

Prof. Prince wires that the regulations will prevent injuries to the fisheries of both countries, and from the Canadian point of view he considers the regulations so far agreed to as satisfactory. The regulations will be submitted to the Canadian and United States governments for approval and will come into force by proclamation about June 1.

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Only One Trip Here.

There is but one trip in here today, sch. Gladiator, Capt. Kilpatrick, coming from St. Peter's bank with a good fare, 35,000 pounds of halibut. Capt. Kilpatrick reports seeing no vessels.

Bait.

There was some herring and sand eels at Provincetown yesterday. The North Truro traps also had some herring.